(b) if so, what are the salient features of this scheme; and

(c) what is the manner in which Government propose to give benefits of the scheme to those who are living in rural and far-flung areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children is a continuing scheme.

(b) and (c) The scheme provides for 100 per cent assistance to States/UTs and Voluntary Organisations for education of disabled children in schools alongside normal children. A statement giving details is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The scheme provides for 100 per cent assistance to States-UTs for the following:—

(1) Creation of an Administrative Cell in the State Education Department;

(2) Assessment of disabled children;

(3) Provision of following allowances and facilities to disabled children:—

(i) Books & Stationery allowance;

(ii) Transport Allowance;

(iii) Readers Allowance for blind children;

(iv) Escort allowance for severely handicapped children with lower extremity disability;

(v) Equipment Allowance;

(vi) Boarding and lodging charges for hostellers;

(vii) Attendants or helpers for severely orthopaedically handicapped children in school/hostel.

(4) Provision of special teachers in schools in the teacher-pupil ratio of 1:8;

(5) Training/orientation of special teachers, administrators, heads of tea-teachers and general teachers;

(6) Construction and equipment of resource rooms;

(7) Removal of architectural barriers in schools. Besides, UGC is also being assisted for starting fulltime courses of training for special teachers in universities and colleges.

2. The scheme has been revised in 1987 and, *inter alia*, following provisions have been introduced:—

(i) Uniform allowance for all disabled children;

(ii) Provision of a school rickshaw in schools in rural areas;

(iii) Preparation of instructional materials for disabled children;

(iv) Maximum amount of equipment allowance per child has been raised from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 2,000/- over a period of five years;

(v) Selection of specific blocks for implementation of the scheme instead of isolated schools scattered all over the State.

3. Since whole blocks are being selected and covered, rural areas are receiving due attention.

Marketing of handling capability by Air India

*270. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is marketing its cargo handling capability both ways between the capitals of Western industrial Nations and cities in the Far East; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India carries cargo on its scheduled services as well as on its exclusive

freighter services. The current cargo capacity of Air-India are as under:—

	(*Tonnes*)
India—USA	153.8 per week
India—U.K.	87.0 per week
India—Europe	233.7 per week
India—Far East	76.1 per week

Upgradation of railway stations in Rajasthan

*271. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of railway stations in Rajasthan selected for upgradation during the current Five Year Plan period, district-wise; and

(b) what is the number of new railway stations proposed to be set up in Rajasthan during the current plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The following five stations selected to be developed as model stations fall in Rajasthan. The districts in which they are located have been indicated in each case.

Name of station	District
Bikaner	Bikaner
Jodhpur	Jodhpur
Jaipur	Jaipur
Bharatpur	Bharatpur
Ajmer	Ajmer

(b) 25 (17 regular stations and 8 halt-stations).

Fatal cases due to respiratory Diseases caused by Tobacco, Pan, Betelnut and Smoking

*272. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Washington based World Watch Institute, between 2 to 2.5 million people in the world die every year because of smoking; and if so, how many of these deaths take place in India;

(b) what are the diseases commonly associated with cigarette smoking and what is the excess mortality rate among smokers (over and above the normal national mortality rate);

(c) whether as per WHO report smoking is on the increase specially where poverty and illiteracy is so acute as in India necessitating a strong programme for education;

(d) whether any strategies have been worked out in consultation with the WHO and other progressive countries, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government propose to introduce a legislation to prohibit smoking in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e) The Government is aware of the report of the Washington based World Watch Institute. It is estimated that between 0.6 to 1 million deaths every year are attributable to smoking and other tobacco products in India.

The diseases commonly associated with cigarette smoking are chronic bronchitis, emphysema (causing severe breathlessness), oral cancers, cancers of throat, gullet (Oesophagus) and lungs. The information regarding the excess mortality rate among smokers above the normal national mortality rate is not available.

The World Health Assembly resolution called for a global public health approach